

Correspondence plelated to Retention Bosi and Durge Pond Hydro geologie assessment

FIELD INVESTIGATION TEAM ACTIVITIES AT UNCONTROLLED HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES FACILITIES — ZONE I

NUS CORPORATION SUPERFUND DIVISION

HYDROGEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT FMC, BALTIMORE

ORIGINAL (Red)

- SITE HISTORY
- HYDROGEOLOGY AND GROUNDWATER QUALITY
- POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
- SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

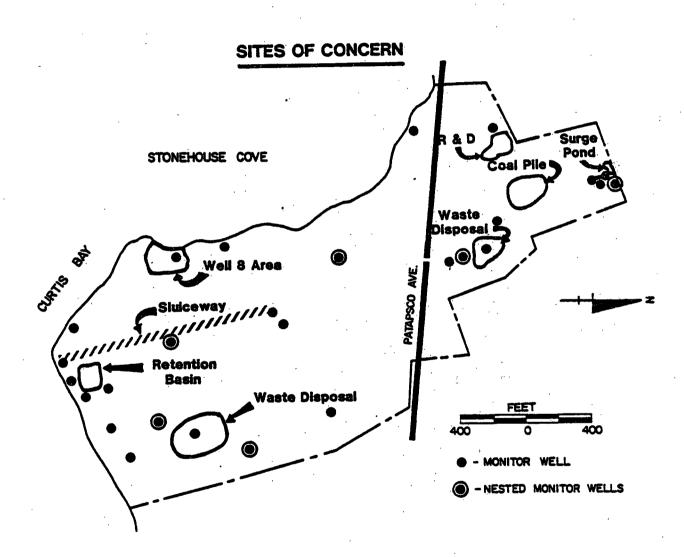
SITE HISTORY

1915	ETHANOL BASED CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING BEGUI
1925*	MOLASSES SLOP STORAGE IN HOLDING POND
1945	LANDFILLING BEGUN IN HOLDING POND
1946	RESEARCH FACILITIES CONSTRUCTED
1954	FMC PURCHASES PROPERTY
1973	RESEARCH FACILITIES DEMOLISHED
1975	ON-SITE LANDFILLING CEASED
977	STORMWATER RETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTED
982	GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM BEGUN

REPORTED ON SITE DISPOSAL

MATERIAL

- ACETOACETARYLIDES DRYER SCRAP
- CARBAMATE RESIDUES
- PYRETHRUM FLOWER RESIDUES
- . PILOT PLANT WASTES
- 7-HYDROXY TAR
- 7-NITRO CENTRIFUGE BOTTOMS
- ETHION FILTER AIDS AND FILTER TUBES
- BUTACIDE TAR
- DAPON GEL AND POLYMERIZED MONOMERS
- GENERAL TRASH AND DEBRIS



CONCLUSIONS

1. FMC SITE IN RECHARGE ZONE OF PATAPSCO AQUIFER.

REGIONAL FLOW TO THE SOUTH EAST.

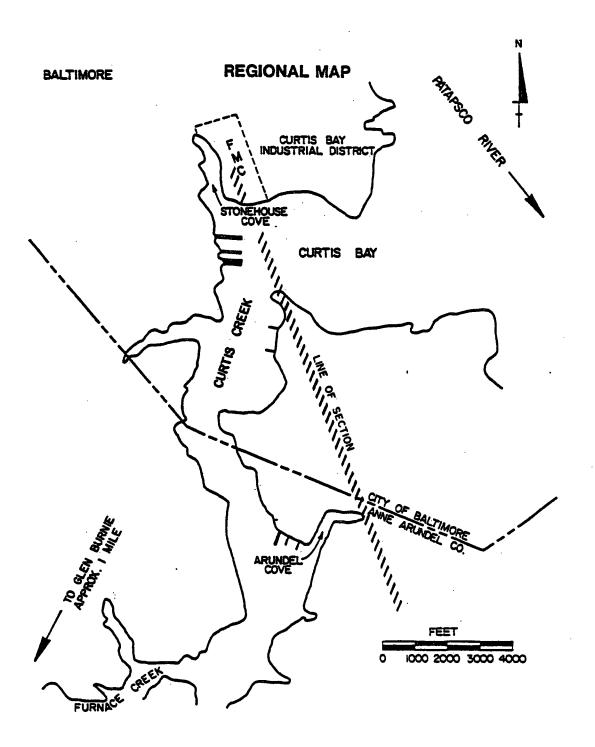
CONCLUSIONS

2. LOCAL HYDROGEOLOGY:

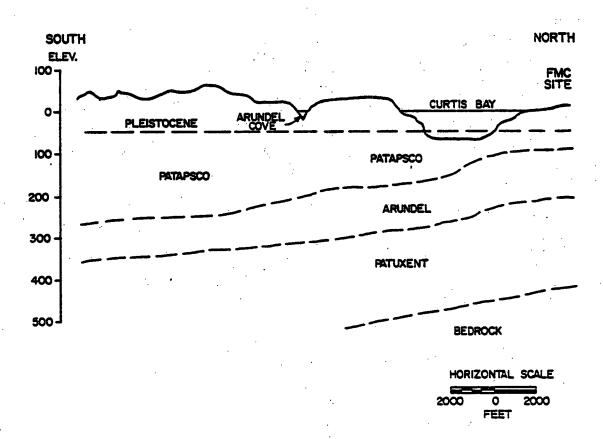
DISCONTINUOUS LAYERS - FINE & COARSE SEDIMENTS.

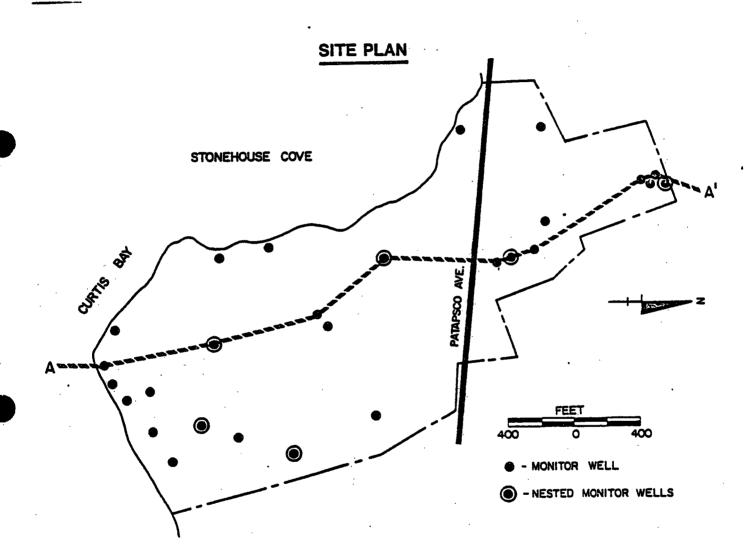
LOCAL CLAY AQUITARD RETARDS VERTICAL FLOW.

BEHAVE AS SINGLE HYDRAULIC UNIT

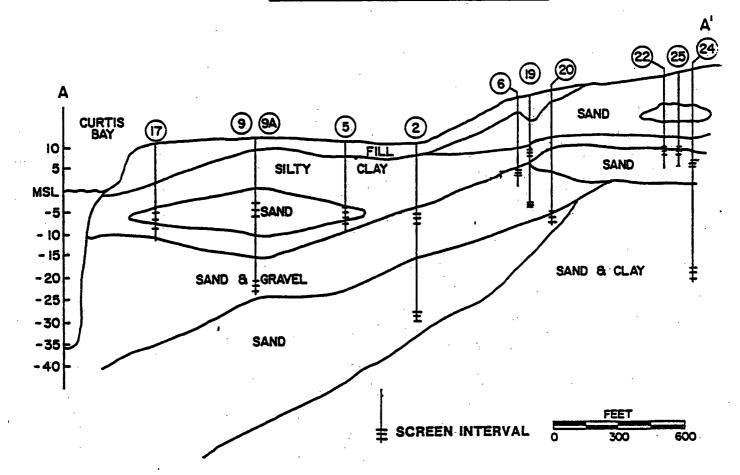


REGIONAL GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION





SITE LITHOLOGIC CROSS SECTION





CONCLUSIONS

3.,4.,5. SHALLOW GROUNDWATER DISCHARGES
TO CURTIS BAY AND STONEHOUSE COVE

CLAY LENSES, etc. MAY AFFECT LOCAL FLOW DIRECTIONS

FRENCH DRAINS ROUTE SOME GROUNDWATERS TO SRB.

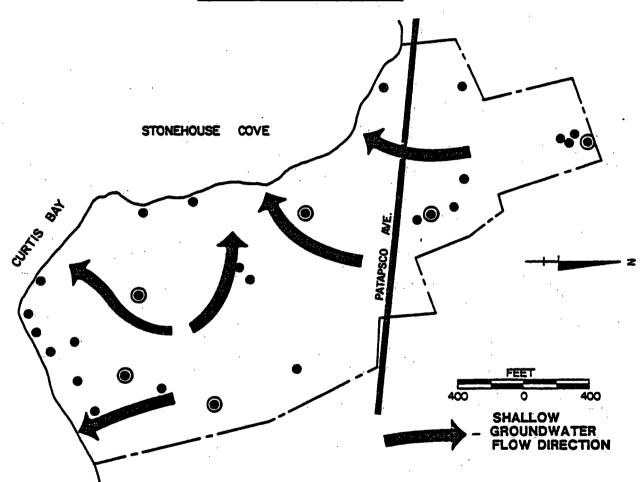
DEEPER PORTION OF PATAPSCO MAY UNDERFLOW SURFACE WATERS

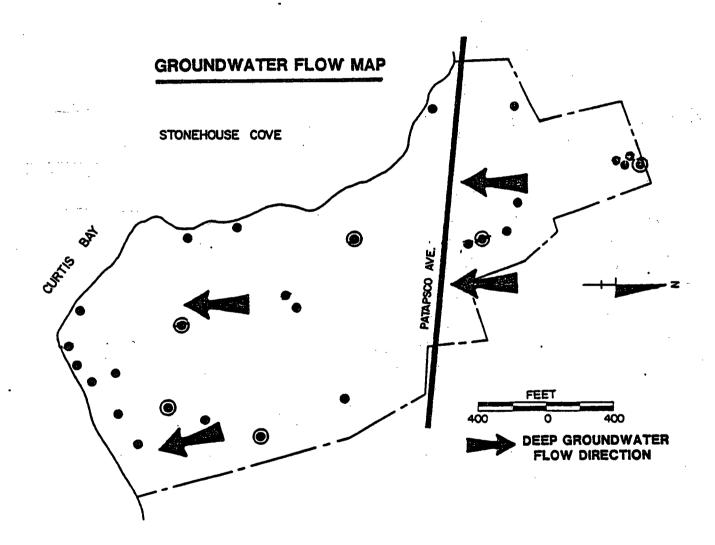
CONCLUSIONS

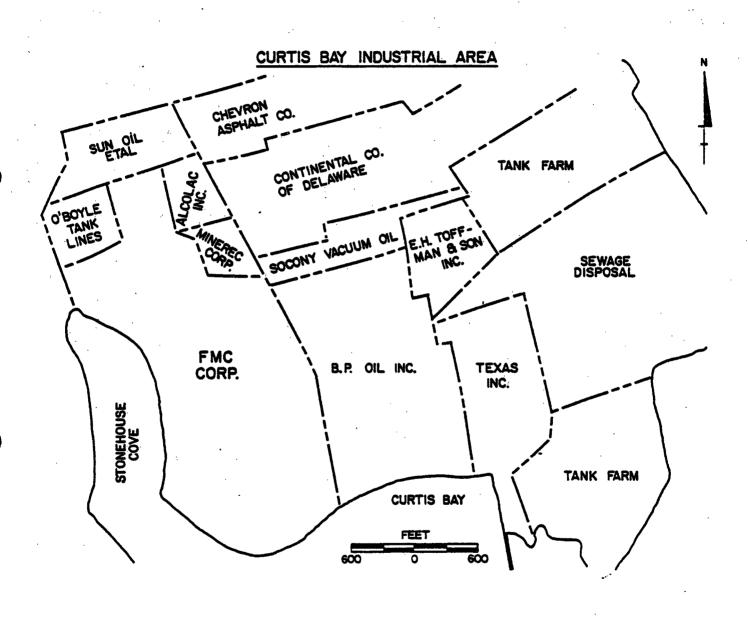
6. SOME CONTAMINANTS DERIVE FROM UPGRADIENT SOURCES

NO KNOWN ADJACENT USES OF PATAPSCO GROUNDWATER

GROUNDWATER FLOW MAP







CONCLUSIONS

7. AREAS OF POTENTIAL IMPACT

- SURGE POND
- . COAL PILE
- DISPOSAL SITE II
- WELL & AREA

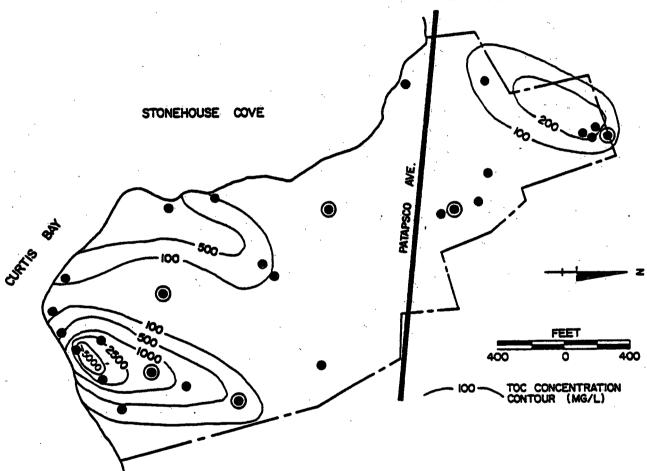
ORIGINIAL (Red)

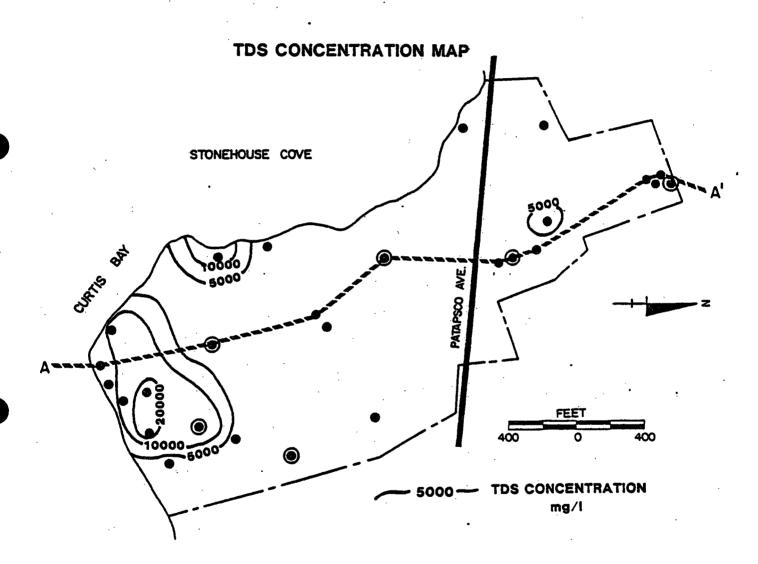
CONCLUSIONS

8. AREAS OF QUESTIONABLE IMPACT

- RETENTION BASIN
- R & D AREA

GENERALIZED TOC CONCENTRATION MAP





CONCLUSIONS

- 9. AREAS OF UNLIKELY IMPACT
 - DISPOSAL SITE I
 - SLUICEWAY

CONCLUSIONS

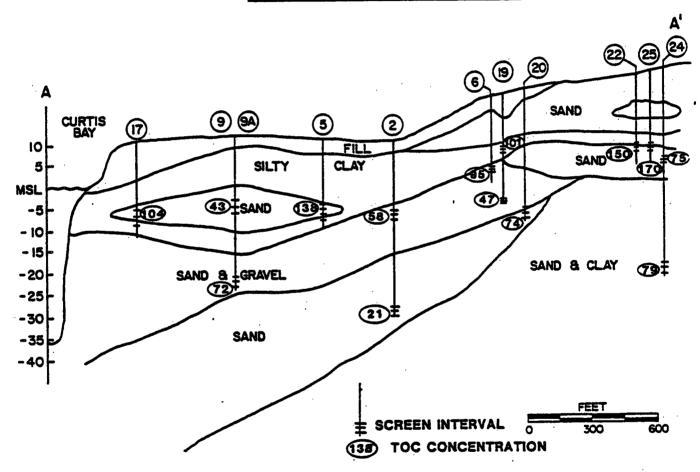
10. SOME CONTAMINANTS HAVE MOVED TO UPPER PORTION OF PATAPSCO

CONCLUSIONS

11. IMPACTS TO SURFACE WATER:

INORGANICS - UNLIKELY
ORGANICS - POTENTIAL

SITE LITHOLOGIC CROSS SECTION



CONCLUSIONS

12. ANALYSES CONDUCTED DO NOT CHARACTERIZE THE ORGANICS

CONCLUSIONS

- 13. CURTIS BAY USES:
 - COMMERCIAL SHIPPING
 - CONTACT RECREATION
 - RECREATIONAL FISHING

CONCLUSIONS

14. BOTH PATAPSCO AND PATUXENT AQUIFERS USED AS WATER SUPPLIES SOUTH OF FMC

DEVELOPMENT OF SITE REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN

- 1- WASTE CHARACTERIZATION
- 2- HYDROGEOLOGIC INVESTIGATIONS
- 3- RISK ASSESSMENT
- 4- COST EFFECTIVENESS STUDIES
- 5- REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN

TASK ONE GROUNDWATER CHARACTERIZATION

- 1.01 ANALYZE NEW PERIMETER MONITORING WELLS
- 1.02 ANALYZE TEMPORAL TRENDS
- 1.03 DETERMINE GROUNDWATER CHARACTERISTICS
- 1.04 ANALYZE SITE SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS

So ORIGINAL (Red)

ELECTIVED

24 1684

ELECTIVED

EL

January 19, 1984

Mr. Darryl Palmer
FMC Corporation
1701 East Patapsco Avenue
Box 1616
Baltimore, Maryland 21203

Dear Mr. Palmer:

Members of my staff have recently completed a review of groundwater quality data pertaining to the Inactive Disposal Site. Analytical data developed by both the State and FMC document the presence of numerous compounds downgradient from the site including trichloroethene, toluene, benzene compounds and acetoacetarylide intermediates. The acetoacetarylide intermediates detected downgradient from the site were: aniline, and methyl and chloro substituted aniline compounds. The presence of these chemically unique compounds downgradient from the site "fingerprint" the acetoacetarylide dryer scrap known to have been disposed in the Inactive Disposal Site. In addition, GC/MS analytical results performed by the department indicate that at least 400 different compounds were detected in the closest downgradient well (MWI3). Though the majority of these 400 compounds were not identifiable, the presence of such a large number of compounds immediately downgradient from the site also tends to support the conclusion that the Inactive Disposal Site is a likely source of contamination. Though the site has been monitored since the first quarter of 1982, no specific trends in water quality improvement can be discerned when the eight quarters of monitoring well data is examined. Consequently, the Wasto Management Administration (WMA) requires FMC to close the Inactive Disposal Site pursuant to the closure standards of COMAR 10.51.05.07. Closure must be performed with a major emphasis on minimizing the post-closure escape of hazardous waste constituents to the groundwater. In order to facilitate the proper closure of the site the WW hereby requests that FMC submit a proposal in 90 days to address the closure and post-closure of the Inactive Disposal Site. The proposed plan must address the requirements of COMAR 10.51.05.07 and 10.51.05.140.

Hr. Darryl Palmer January 19, 1984 Page Two

If you have any questions or comments concerning the technical issues of this correspondence please contact Mr. Lou Martino of my staff at (301) 383-5734.

Sincerely,

William E. Chicca, Administrator Technical Services Program

WEC: grak

cc: Mr. Ronald Melson

Mr. Louis Martino

FMC Corporation

Agricultural Chemical Group 1701 East Patapsco Avenue Box 1616 Baltimore Maryland 21203 (301) 355 6400

ORIGINAL (Red)



January 6, 1984

Mr. Lou Martino
Office of Environmental Programs
Waste Management Administration
201 W. Preston Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN REQUESTED

Dear Mr. Martino:

As agreed at our meeting in November, 1983, this letter sets forth the remediation plan for the existing Pounce Surge Pond located at the FMC Baltimore plant.

A sampling program will be implemented to determine the chemical composition of any remaining material and the clay lining. The sampling program will insure that a proper closure plan is formulated and implemented. When the sampling and subsequent analyses are completed, a formal closure plan will be forwarded to you for your review as previously agreed.

A carbon steel tank will be installed to replace this existing facility in the vicinity of the Pounce Process Area. Removal of the existing impoundment from service will not delay installation of the new tank.

The proposed project schedule for the tank and associated equipment is as follows:

a. Equipment Bids

b. Equipment Ordered

c. Foundation Installation

d. Piping Complete

e. Project Complete

Date January 6, 1984

One week after bids received

February 29, 1984

March 17, 1984

March 31, 1984

Replacement of the present Pounce Surge Pond with a tank will remove this facility from the requirements as a facility included under the Baltimore Plant's Controlled Hazardous Substance (CHS) Permit.

TETVED

The state of AL DINGSKA

Mr. Lou Martino

Page 2

A print is enclosed showing the details of the tank location and associated equipment.

If you have any questions, please contact C. Shaheen or myself.

Sincerely,

I. W. talmen

D. W. Palmer Environmental Manager

DWP:ct

ion

FACILITY INFORMATION

ORIGINAL (Red)

Facility Name:	FMC Corporation	· ·
	DD003071875	·
Location:	1701 East Patapsco Avenue, Box 1616, Balto., Md. 212	03
TSD Activities:	CHS treatment/storage facility	
No	Fic G.W.M. Inspection been performed at this site? If Yes, when? May, 1983 If No, is an inspection	scheduled?
Yes	No If Yes, when?	-
	Wells been installed at this site? Yes X N	
	ils located properly? Yes X No If No.	, what Correct
	onstructed properly? Yes X No If No, ken.	
	Permit required to install G.W. Wells? Yes X	No

4.	Number of Wells being sampled & analyzed for G.W.M.: Upgradient 4
	Downgradient 10 Number of other wells on site 2
5.	Has the Quality of the Wells been checked for such things as consistency of
	depth, possible silting, etc.? Yes X No Any problems found?
	Yes No _X If Yes, describe
6.	Has facility developed a sampling and analysis plan in accordance with 40
	C.F.R. 265.92 or analogous State regulations? Yes X No If
	Yes, have you reviewed the plan? Yes X No Does it meet the
•	RCRA requirements? Yes X No
	taken or are contemplated?
7.	Has facility completed sampling and analysis for the initial background
	year for the IPDWS? Yes X No; the parameters establishing
	groundwater quality? Yes X No; the parameters used as indicate
	of groundwater contamination? Yes X No If any of the above
	answers is No, please describe what Corrective Actions have been taken or
	are contemplated.
	Has facility reported this data to you? Yes X No If No,
	describe Corrective Actions taken.

•	
H	as any contamination (e.g., exceedances of MCLs) been reported in the
	ackground Data? Yes X No If Yes, is this contamination
	ffecting any public or residential Drinking Water Supplies or Potable
A	quifers? Yes No X If Yes, describe Corrective Actions
t	aken.
-	Describe the contamination (types and amounts). Arsenic .347, barium 7
-	Cr .39 HG.0054, Gross alpha (p Ci/l) 50+19, Selenium 7.41
1	Describe local GW use. None
•	
•	Is the facility up to date with the sampling and analysis as required
	Is the facility up to date with the sampling and analysis as required C.F.R. 265.92? Yes X No If No, describe where they are
•	
•	C.F.R. 265.92? Yes X No If No, describe where they are why.
	C.F.R. 265.92? Yes X No If No, describe where they are why.
	C.F.R. 265.92? Yes X No If No, describe where they are why.
	C.F.R. 265.92? Yes X No If No, describe where they are why.
•	C.F.R. 265.92? Yes X No If No, describe where they are why. What action is contemplated?
•	C.F.R. 265.92? Yes X No If No, describe where they are why. What action is contemplated?

11.

12.

Agricultural Chemical Group 1701 East Palapsco Avenue Box 1616 Baltimore Maryland 21203 (301) 355 6400

June 9, 1983

FMC

Mr. Fredric L. Sachs, Chief Hazardous Waste Division State of Maryland Office of Environmental Programs 201 West Preston Street Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Dear Mr. Sachs:

In response to your letter of May 20, 1983, we are forwarding preliminary information you have requested which has been collected to date and are, at this time, involved in a detailed investigation concerning the Retention Basin.

As you may know, we initiated the investigation based on our observation of cracks in the concrete Fabriform apron over-lying the sloping walls of the Basin. Constructed in 1976 as a part of the Plant III 7-Hydroxy expansion project, the Basin collects rainfall in the entire 7-Hydroxy production area via a hydraulic sewer system and diversion box at the time of heavy-excess flow. Designed for a capacity of approximately one million gallons, the Basin was clay lined and covered with gravel erosion protection on the sloping walls. (original prints and material specs are attached). In 1978 following periods of heavy rain slumping of the side walls was noted at several locations. To remedy the situation the interior slopes were recontoured, additional clay added, surrounding perimeter roads drained and paved and the concrete Fabriform apron placed atop the sloping walls. (See attached literature on Fabriform - Erosion Control Mats)

Since that time we have experienced no problems until the cracks appeared, and although we do not agree as stated in your letter that "such a condition represents a serious deterioration in (the) functional integrity", we would agree that such a condition warrants the investigation we have initiated. We have retained Hardin Associates, Inc. of Pasadena, Maryland to begin an evaluation as to the cause for the cracks in the Fabriform. Their initial work, as your staff is aware, has consisted in part of test borings and well construction in the Basin. Preliminary test borings recently available from Hardin's work are attached. We have also retained 0'Brien and Gere Engineers Inc. of Syracuse, New York to work with Hardin Associates and report their findings and recommendations. We feel that the broad engineering and hydrogeologic skills of these two firms as well as their experience in the field of environmental management represents a sound approach in evaluating all aspects of the project.

Fredric L. Sachs

June 9, 1983

Page 2

At this time we anticipate receiving a report from these firms by June 29, 1983 and it is our intent, as you requested, to share this information with you. Please rest assured we have every intention of pursuing the investigation quickly and, should problems be discovered, correcting them in a sound and expeditious manner.

We will contact you as soon as the report is received from our consultants and, if you are amendable, arrange a meeting. We trust that this information contained herein is satisfactory in complying with the seven day and ten day suspence dates set forth in your letter.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Dange W. Falm

Darryl W. Palmer Environmental Manager

DWP:ct

cc: Mr. Lou Martino

Enclosures:

Drawing No. A-21155 Rev. 2
Drawing No. A-21001 Rev. B
Specification No. 35420-2100-00-93
Specification No. 35420-1400-00-67
Preliminary Hardin Boring Records
Brochure on Fabriform

STATE OF MARYLAND -- DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

MEMORANDUM

THRU William E. Chicca Fredric L. Şach

John Koontz From Lou Martino 1/10 Date 3/11/83

Subject FMC Corp. (A023)

Please find with this memo an attachment titled Table 1 which summarizes TOTAL ORGANIC HALOGEN (TOH) monitoring well data from groundwater at FMC. The table reports data from 3 separate hazardous waste handling areas. Two of these areas, the Retention Pond and the Surge Pond are CHS surface impoundments. The remaining area is a disposal site last used in 1975 termed the Inactive Disposal Site. Figures 1, 2 and 3 show these hazardous waste handling areas and the relative position of the wells used to monitor groundwater in each area. Figure 4 is the only information I have concerning the wastes which were disposed in the Inactive Disposal Site.

A comparison of TOH levels in the upgradient and downgradient wells for each site strongly suggests that constituents are being introduced to the groundwater by the Inactive Disposal Site and Surge Pond. The TOH levels from MW10 (upgradient well) and MW16 for the Retention Basin approach the levels recorded in MW13, while corresonpondingly high levels of TOH were not detected in other wells that parallel the shoreline downgradient from the Inactive Disposal Site and Retention Basin (MW15, 14, 17 and 27). This strongly suggests that constituents are migrating from the Inactive Disposal Site to Curtis Bay along the line MW13, 10 and 16. I have discounted the data from MW15 because 4 quarters of groundwater surface elevation (GWSE) determinations have consistently shown this well to have higher GWSE than the upgradient well - MW13. However, this anamolous water level and the TOH values detected in MW15 raises questions concerning the groundwater quality and hydrogeology of that portion of the FMC plant.

My major concern is with the Inactive Disposal site. FMC is forced by regulation to retrofit the Surface Impoundments with leachate detection collection and removal systems or provide a double liner system. Compliance with the Surface Impoundment regulations will remove the groundwater contamination source. I am not confident that the CHS regulatory framework exists to adequately address the potential contamination resulting from the Inactive Disposal site. I requested FMC to conduct a samling and analyses study for the 2 Surface Impoundments to identify the individual chemical species which are expressed as TOH. Some of this data has been submitted and is included with this memo as Tables 2 and 3. More data is forthcoming; however, FMC has indicated that they are experiencing difficulty in accounting for the TOH levels observed. Though I did not include the Inactive Disposal site in this TOH assessment, it is likely that FMC would experience difficulty in accounting for the TOH levels in MW12 through 15 as well. FMC has made a commitment (telephone communication - Palmer/Martino, 2/25/83) to continue to attempt to identify the TOH chemical species.

MEMORANDUM John Koontz 3/11/83 Page Two

I recommend that the WMA Support Services initiate a sampling and analyses plan to identify priority pollutants, Appendix V hazardous consituents (COMAR 10.51) and or other pollutants. This assessment should be performed for all the wells listed in Table 1. However, I would prioritize the sites to be examined as follows: Inactive Disposal Site, Retention Basin, and Surge Pond. Data generated by this assessment should be used by the WMA to establish an administrative position concerning the Inactive Disposal Site, the Surge Pond, and the Retention Basin.

Please be aware that the Groundwater Plan for the FMC Inactive Disposal site indicates: the following: "details regarding the location and/or type of future monitoring, if necessary, must be left unresolved at present and await the completion of this study." The study is completed so a notification of further activities pertaining to the Inactive Disposal Site is expected. Please contact me for any additional information.

sm1



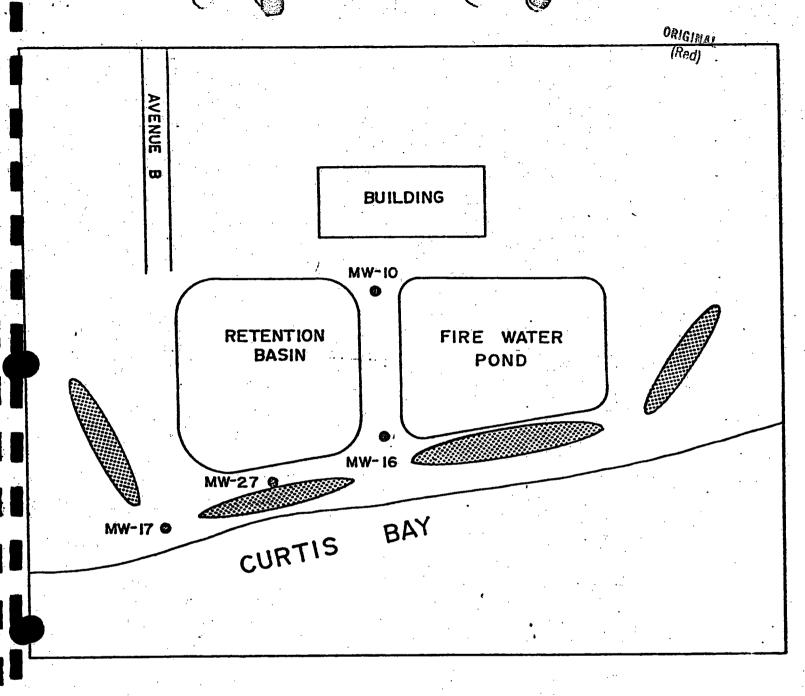
MAR 27 1983

ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

TABLE I

TOH Reported in mg/l

Retention Basin	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter
UGWW10	91, 96, 110, 113	89, 95, 96, 98	77.7, 77.5, 81.3, 75.2	84.1, 89.8, 79.8 72.8 - 85.2
MW16	16	100	113	114
MW27	7.9	12	11.2	12.2
MW17	22	25	14.4	29.9
Surge Pond	. '			
UGMW24	.04, .05, .03, .06	.04, .05, .03, .03	.32, .20, .08, .20	.033, .027, .024, .033
MW25	33	32	13.9	48.9
MW23	6.0	4.7	3.8	4.9
MW22	19	12	12.8	27.3
Inactive Disposal Site				
UGMW12	3.9 - 3.3, 3.7 - 3.8	3.5	1.91 - 3.77, 2.10 - 3.86	2.58, 2.79, 2.55 2.94
UCMW12A	4.5	4.7	6.80	5.24
MW1.3	170	210	152	194
MW13A	2.2	2.0	3.65	1.57
MW14	9.7	6.9	7.38	5.07
questionable well MW15	54	120	9.89	9.23



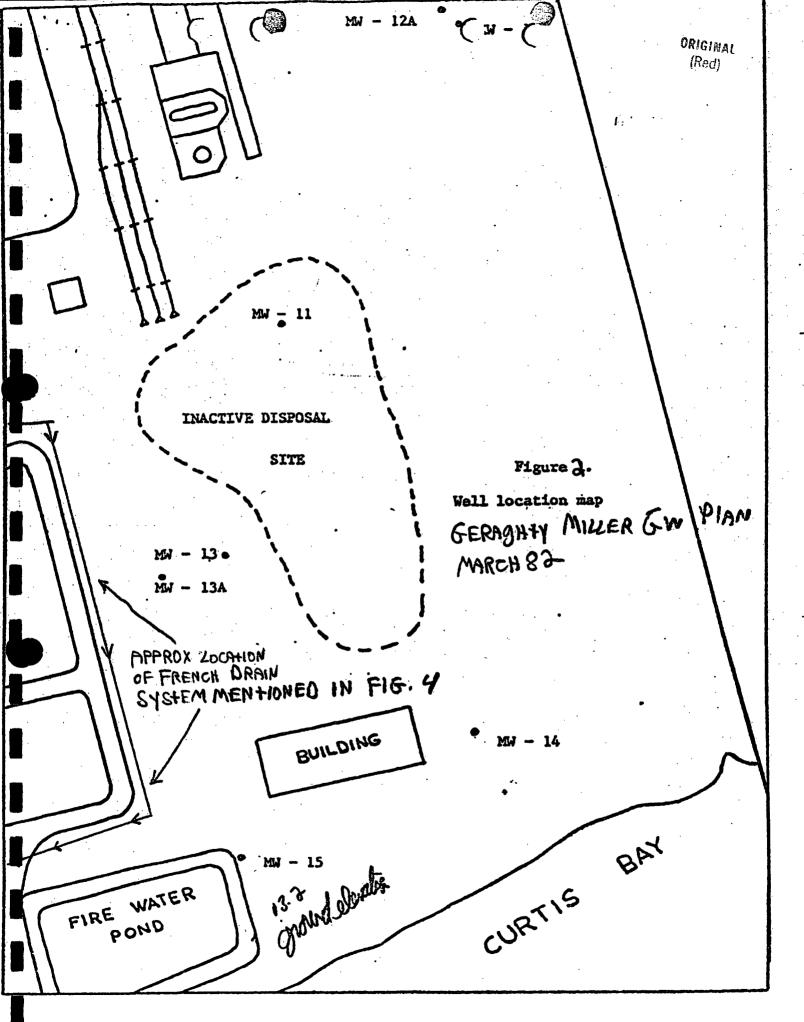
Potential location for additional monitor wells

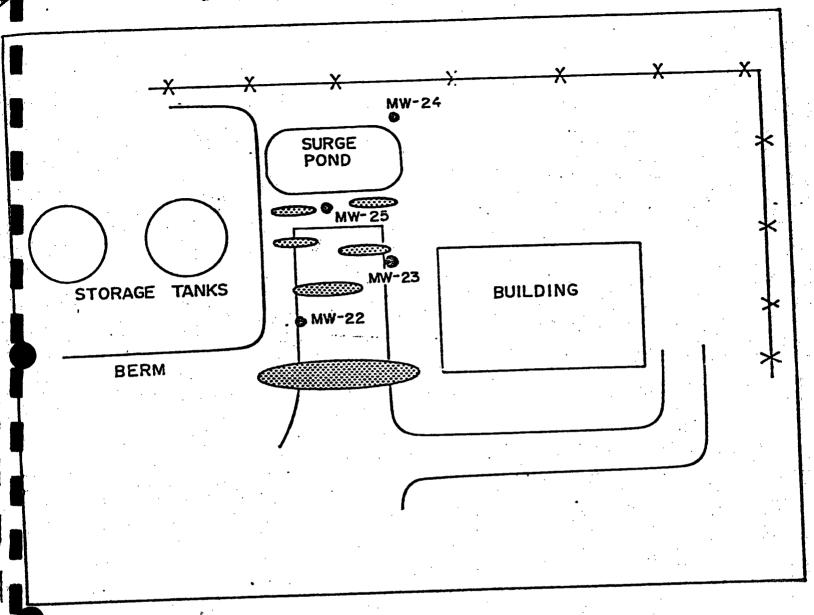
MW-10

Monitor well

Figure 1. Monitor-well locations

GERAGHAY MILLER GW PIAN MARCH 82





Potential location for additional monitor wells

● MW-22 Monitor well

Figure 3. Monitor-well locations

GERAGHTY MILLER GW PIAN MARCH 82

FMC Corporation

FIGURE 4

ORIGINAL (Red)

Agricultural Chemical Division 1701 East Patapsco Avenue Box 1616 Baltimore Maryland 21203 (301) 355 6400

December 19, 1978



State of Maryland Water Resources Administration Industrial and Hazardous Substances Division Tawes State Office Building Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Attention: Mr. William E. Chicca

Dear Mr. Chicca:

As required by the Special Conditions section of the FMC Baltimore plant Facility Permit No. A023, a report on the quantity and nature of materials disposed in the abandoned dump site is submitted.

Sometime prior to 1925, this landfill area was dug out to form a holding area for molasses slop. This molasses slop was a material of process under U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., Inc., resulting from the manufacture of alcohol from Cuban molasses. The slop was stored in tanks and in this reservior, unitl it could be processed into a potash type fertilizer.

After USI went out of this alcohol-from-molasses business during World War II, this pond was dried up leaving a low spot in the land. During the middle 1940's, landfilling of this area began. This landfill operation had continued sporadically until mid 1975. At this time, dumping operations were terminated.

The wastes generated from operations that no longer exist, and the estimated amounts that were dumped in this area are listed below.

Material	Estimated Amount, 1bs.
Acetoacetarylides dryer scrap	1,000,000
Carbamate residues	400,000
Pyrethrum flower residues	. 20,000
Pilot Plant wastes	10,000
In addition, the following wastes t	hat are currently generated, but now
disposed via contract waste and the	estimated amounts that were dumped in
thecare@Care listed helow.	·

Material	Estimated Amount, 1bs.
7-Hydroxy Tar	3,000,000
7-Nitro Centrifuge bottoms	3,000,000
Ethion® filter aids and filter tubes	40,000
Butacide® tar	2,000,000
Dapon® gel and polymerized monomers	2,000,000
General trash and debris	30,000,000

Mr. William E. Chicca

2

December 19, 1978

It should be noted that above lists are the best estimates of the materials which constitute the major proportion of the present dump. In the fifty years of plant operation which have included numerous small production campaigns, small amounts of material may have been dumped at this location which are not included in the above estimate.

It should also be noted that the 7-OH plant III is located on one segment of the former dump site. Materials excavated during the construction of 7-OH plant III were removed to the Solley Road landfill in 1975 and 1976. The plant dump was formally closed in July 1975 and earth fill placed atop it. Surface waters from this former dump site now flow into the plant waste water systems using outfall 001. A "french drain" system just southwest of the former dump site was installed in 1976 to collect any leachate in this area. This drainage system ties into the 7-Hydroxy sewer system.

Please call if there are any questions.

Sincerely,

J. H. Convey

Environmental Manager

cc - R. T. Sebrosky

M. J. Gross

R. N. Mesiah - Phila.



FMC Corporation - Baltimore, Maryland Third Quarter - 1982

Groundwater Monitoring Data (Surge Pond)

Total Organic Halogen Species Analysis (ug/l)

Well #24

methylene chloride	55.7
chloroform	2.9
1,1,2,2-tetrachlorethene	3.4
chlorobenzene	430.8

Well #25

methylene chloride	55.4
chloroform	336.9
1,2-dichloropropane	349.2
1,1,2-trichloroethane	12.5
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethene	27.1
ch] orobenzene	> 3276.7

Well #23

methylene chloride	•	54.9
chloroform		10.9
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethene		4.5
chl oroben zene	• •	> 3276.7

Well #22

methylene chloride	77.6
chloroform	151.6
1,2-dichloropropane	311.9
1,1,2-trichloroethane	12.6
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethene	9.0
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	6.2
chì orobenzene	>3276.7

FMC Corporation - Baltimore, Maryland Third Quarter - 1982

Groundwater Monitoring Data (Retention Basin)

W-1-7 A		Coopies	A-alucic	/···a /7 \
INTAL HEGAN	ic Hallogen	206C 162	WIGH VS IS	144/11
Total Organ	10 110103011	0,00.00		1-31 . 1

lotal Organic Hallogen Species Analysis (ug/1) .	,
Well #10	
methylene chloride chloroform l,l,2,2-tetrachloroethene chlorobenzene	520.7 5.5 3.5 109.4
Well #16	
methylene chloride chloroform trans_1,3_Dichloropropene 1,1,2,2_tetrachloroethene chlorobenzene	48.5 2.4 48.6 3.7 1204.0
Well #27	
methylene chloride chloroform chlorobenzene	12.9 5.1 6.4
Well #17	
methylene chloride trans-1,2-dichloroethylene chloroform trans-1,3,dichloropropene cis-1,3-dichloropropene 1,1,2-trichloroethane 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethene chlorobenzene	120.6 8.2 33.0 241.8 37.0 46.1 6.5 7.8

Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)	Description
0.0- 3.0	3.0	Fill, sand, fine to medium and gravel, grayish brown
3.0- 5.0	2.0	Sand, fine, silty, little clay, black
5.0-10.0	5.0	Sand, fine, little tan and brown silt, black, odor
10.0-13.5	3.5	Silt, little fine sand, black, gray, tan, and orange, odor, moist
13.5-20.5	7.0	Silt, some clay, brown and gray, trace reddish brown

PMC 25

Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)	Description
0.0- 7.5	7.5	Sand, fine to medium, micaceous, silty, odor, brown and gray, wet
7.5-12.5	5.0	Silt and fine sand, very clayey, lot of iron stains, odor, reddish- brown to gray
12.5-16.5	4.0	Clay, saturated, very plastic, gray
16.5-21.0	4.5	Sand, fine to coarse, silty, clayey, micaceous, gray to dark gray, wet

Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)	Description
0.0-12.5	12.5	Sand, fine to medium, silty, some clay, some layering, coarse sand lens, iron stains, reddish-brown and gray, damp to moist
12.5-17.5	5.0	Clay, silty, soft, very plastic, gray
17.5-26.0	8.5	Sand, medium to coarse, poorly sorted, silty, some fine sand, dark gray, wet

21 feet 17 - 22 feet Boring depth: Screen setting:

Depth	Thickness	Description
(ft)	(ft)	
0.0- 4.5	4.5	Silt, sandy, clayey, some gravel, some vegetation, micaceous, brown and gray
4.5- 7.5	3.0	Sand, medium, well sorted, brown with some black and gray streaks,, wet
7.5-12.5	5.0	Silt, sandy, clayey, micaceous, slight odor, gray and reddishbrown, damp
12.5-14.5	2.0	Sand, medium, well sorted, dark gray, wet
14.5-17.5	3.0	Clay, saturated, soft, plastic, gray
17.5-21.0	3.5	Sand, coarse, poorly sorted, off white to gray, wet

Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)	Description
0.0- 6.5	6.5	Sand, fine to medium, silty, some gravel, micaceous, slight odor, brown to reddish-brown with some gray, wet
6.5- 9.5	3.0	Silt, clayey, some fine sand, micaceous, gray with brown swirls, wet
9.5-12.5	3.0	Silt and fine sand, coarse sand lens, clayey, layered, micaceous, iron stains, reddish-brown with gray swirls, moist to wet
12.5-14.5	2.0	Clay, soft, plastic, gray
14.5-21.0	6.5	Sand, fine , silty, micaceous, gray to dark gray, wet

Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)	Description
0.0- 7.5	7.5	Sand and gravel, tan to brown
7.5- 9.0	1.5	Sand, medium, odor, grayish-black
9.0-15.0	6.0	Clay, silty, gray with reddish- brown swirls
15.0-17.5	2.5	Sand, fine, reddish-brown
17.5-21.0	3.5	Clay, medium dense, gray with reddish-brown lenses, moist

Poring depth:
Screen setting:

//.08 21 feet 15 - 20 feet

Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)	Description
0.0- 1.5	1.5	Gravel and sand, gray
1.5- 7.5	6.0	Clay, medium dense, some sand lenses, red with white swirls
7.5-16.0	8.5	Sand, fine, silty, some gravel, odor, brown to black, wet
16.0-21.0	5.0	Clay, silty, medium dense, plastic, micaceous, gray to black, wet

Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)	Description
0.0- 2.5	2.5	Silt, gravel, surface debris, brown, wet
2.5- 7.5	5.0	Sand, medium, some gravel, piece of brick, odor, black, wet
7.5-21.0	13.5	Clay, silty, medium dense, plastic, odor, reddish-brown to gray

Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)	Description
0.0- 2.5	2.5	Silt, gravel, surface debris, pieces of wood
2.5- 7.5	5.0	Silt, very clayey, some sand and gravel, brown with gray
7.5- 9.0	1.5	Clay, soft, gravel, gray, moist
9.0-17.5	8.5	Sand, medium to coarse, some odor, dark gray, reddish-brown and brown, wet
17.5-21.0	3.5	Clay, slightly silty, brown organic lenses, some iron stains, medium dense, gray

PMC 13A

Boring depth: 39.5 feet Screen setting: 34 - 39 feet

Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)	Description
23.0-32.5*	9.5	Clay, silty, dense, very plastic, gray with brown
32.5-39.5	7.0	Sand and gravel, coarse, slight odor, brown, wet

*Note: See log of FMC 13 for descriptions from 0 to 23

Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)	Description
	7	
0.0- 2.5	2.5	Silt, sand, some gravel, brown
2.5- 7.5	5.0	No recovery
7.5-12.5	5.0	Clay and silt, some gravel, sandy, odor, black, wet
12.5-14.0	1.5	Sand, medium, brown and gray, wet
14.0-23.0	9.0	Clay, sand lens, medium dense, odor, gray with brown swirls, moist

FMC 12A

Boring depth: 40.5 feet Screen setting: 34 - 39 feet

Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)	Description
23.0-32.5*	9.5	Clay, silty, few white cinder-like blebs, dark gray
32.5-34.0	1.5	sand, fine, very silty, few black blebs, light gray, damp
34.0-37.5	3.5	Silt, clayey, white sand lenses, brown
37.5-40.5	3.0	Gravel, clay, sand and silt, brown and white, moist

*Note: See log of FMC 12 for descriptions from 0 to 23 feet.

Elu: 19.56

Boring depth: 21 feet Screen setting: 14 - 19 feet

8.5

14.5-23.0

Depth Thickness Description (ft) (ft) 0.0 - 7.57.5 Silt and clay, some vegetation, brown to black 7.5-10.0 Clay, silty, medium dense, micace-2.5 ous, brown and gray with reddish streaks 10.0-12.5 Sand, fine to medium, some silt, 2.5 iron stains, micaceous, wet Silt and fine sand, light brown, . 12.5-14.5 2.0 moist "

Clay, silty, micaceous, lenses of platy iron running horizontally,

plastic, off white to dark gray,

medium dense, some layering,

some reddish swirls

Boring depth: 21 feet Screen setting: 14.5 19.5 feet

Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)	Description
0.0- 2.5	2.5	Sand, gravel, silt and clay, odor, brown
2.5- 7.5	5.0	Clay, silty, black
7.5-12.5	5.0	Silt, clayey, odor, black, moist
12.5-17.5	5.0	Sand, fine, silty, clayey, odor, black, wet
17.5-21.0	3.5	Silt and clay, micaceous, sludge- like lens, some vegetation string- ers, few iron stains, gray with brown splotches

10.9

Boring depth: 21 feet Screen setting: 15 - 20 feet

Depth (ft)	Thickness (ft)	Description
0.0- 7.5	7.5	Sand, silt and clay, some gravel, piece of wood, odor, gray and black
7.5-12.5	5.0	Sand, medium to coarse, little silt, odor, black, wet
12.5-17.5	5.0	Silt, sandy, clayey, soft, lot of vegetation and wood, odor, dark gray to black, moist
17.5-21.0	3.5	Sand, fine, silty, clayey, micaceous, odor, soft, dark gray, moist to wet

JUL 1 1587

Hazardous Waste Civision